The Hong Kong Daily Press.

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JAWNYSE DICTIONARY.—A pocket dictionary of the English and Japanese languages. Second and revised edition. Published by Hoffmann-Nagasaki. Oblong 48o., pp. ii. and 928, cloth, Yedo, 1868. £3 3s.

URNAL of the Shanghai Literary and Scientific Society. No. I, June, 1853. 8vo., Shanghai, 1858. (5 copies) each 2s.

URNAL of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, No. II, May, 1853. (Unopened) each 10s.

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-KIAO-LI, ou les 2 cousines, Roman Chinois, traduit par Abel-Rémusat, 4 Vols., Ca. 8vo., Paris, 1826.

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Kalahome, str., for Bangkok.
Douglas, str., for Swatow.

Passengers.

Per P. M. S. S. *China*, for Yokohama and San Francisco.—

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For San Francisco.—General Le Gendre, Messrs G. Whitehouse, Fairbairn, W. G. Stronach, Th. Speidel, B. Castenada, W. S. Lerding, N. Pawlowsky, J. H. L. Botefuhr, and 270 Chinese steerage.

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For Liverpool.—Dr. Heffernan, and Mr. Potgieter.

Per *Erl King*, str., from Hankow,—Mrs Cain and 2 children, and Mrs. Evans. Per *Marie Goddard*, from Bombay, &c.,—24 Chinese.

Per *Chanticleer*, from Hiogo,—Mr. Nordyke.

Reports.

The British bark *Mountain Ash* reports strong breezes from N.W. to N.N.W., so far as lat. 28 N., then variable between N.E. and S.E. to S. to lat. 24 N., since then light winds from N.W. to N.E. 6th spoke the British ship *Geneva*, in lat. 29 N. and long. 120 E., bound to Yokohama: 13 days out.

The American steamer *Venus* left Shanghai on the 9th June, at 6 a.m., reports having experienced fine weather with light airs and calms throughout the passage. Arrived June 12th, 10 p.m. June 10th, saw an English man of war at anchor under Matsoo. 11th, off Pyramid Point, an unknown steamer painted lead colour steering North. 12th, off Breaker Point P. M. S.S. Co.'s steamer *China*.

The British ship *Glanaba* reports on leaving Cardiff strong Easterly winds, which carried the ship so far as Madeira, thence N.W. winds; sighted Palma, one of the Canary Islands, on the 26th February. Had light N.E. trades; crossed the Equator in long. 24.30 W., on 12th March; had light S.E. trades; sighted Trinidad on the 24th; crossed the meridian of Greenwich, in lat. 38.22 S. on April 7th, thence to the Hope, which was passed April 12th, in lat. 39 S. Had a strong gale from 2; while running down the Easting had fresh fair gales; crossed the meridian of St. Paul's in lat. 42 S. on 26th April; found the S.E. trades in lat. 30 S., and lost them, in lat. 12 S., and long. 104.10 E., after which light variable winds to Java Head on 14th May. Saw the hull, with spars standing, of an iron ship, on shore on Princes Island. Had light variable winds through the Java Sea; passed Mintock, the Northern extreme of Banca, on May 23rd, and carried variable winds from S. to S.W. with smooth water throughout the China Sea, 115 days out. Spoke the barque *Edgar*, from Swansea for Valparaiso on February 25th, in lat. 49.10 N., and 16 W. all well; the ship *Durham* from London for Calcutta on 29th March, in lat. 31.43 S., and long. 20.10 W.; the ship *Maiden Queen*, from London for Hongkong; abreast of Anjer at anchor; the ship *Chelsea*, from Hongkong, abreast of Anjer at anchor; the barque *Lady Franklin*, from Bangkok for Sydney, (N.S.W.) on May 19th, in lat. 4.30 S., and 105.20 E; the barques *Banda of Liverpool* and *Blair Athol of Shields* on 20th May, in Banka Straits; the British steamer *Otin Alpine*, from Hongkong on 27th May, in lat. 4 N., and 105.20 E. bound South. The barque *Penang*, from Bangkok for Japan on June 5th, in lat. 14.11 N., and long. 111.55 E., 16 days out.

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Household Furniture, &c.

FIGUEIREDO & Co.
Sundry Articles.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HOSMIE, J. B. TAYLOR, Esq.
E. R. Hollins, Esq. | Julius Mentze, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. | Thomas Pike, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. | Benjn. R. Rowett.
George J. Helland, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Scott, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months' 3 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $3 per Share on which $30 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 235 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD,
is now in complete running order from SAN FRANCISCO
TO THE
"ATLANTIC SEA BOARD."

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!
Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS, and connecting at
NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to Chicago, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, Seven Days!

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD!
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK, and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (for adult passenger) FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per child between 5 and 12 years of age, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE (over 100 pounds) between Sacramento and Omaha (Currency) $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.
MARK COOKE (CARE O. P. R. R.)

A. N. TOWNE,
General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN,
General Passenger Agent. [1014

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above Company are now prepared to grant Policies, covering Marine Risks, at the current rates.
WM. PUSTAU & CO.
tf 746 Hongkong, 21st April, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.
tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April, 1870.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
tf 718 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Office of the Undersigned is this day REMOVED to No. 39, QUEEN'S *Road*, opposite Messrs. G. FALCONER & Co.'s premises.
T. B. HOOPER,
Surveyor to French Lloyds, &c., &c.
tf 803 Hongkong, 30th April, 1870.

Intimations.

THE
VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.—
W. H. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.), Chairman.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BUSNY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
BREMANN MEICHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Meichers & Co.)
E. DELBANCO, Esq., (Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHA

Docks.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS, AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,

Has 288 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a

GAIBSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 AMOY, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing:

WITHERWORTH'S 12 INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,

DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES, A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent

The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from

Messrs. DE SILVES & CO., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Shanghai.

tf 876 Mayd

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & CO., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Amoy.
" HEDGE & CO., Foochow.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Shanghai.
" KELLY & CO., do.
" WACHTELS, GROOS & CO., Japan.
Mr. D. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

BIRTH.

At Victoria, Hongkong, on June 12th, 1870, the wife of JAMES W. PEARCE, Esq., of a Son. [1109

The delivery of the Daily Press from this office commenced on Saturday morning at 10.15, and the last messengers left the office at 10.37.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, JUNE 13TH, 1870.

An admirable illustration of the much vaunted effects of the licensed gambling houses in the suppression of theft and larceny, will be found in the Police Reports published on Saturday and this day. It will be seen that certain valuables, consisting of American gold coins and a gold bracelet, stolen from the premises of the Agent of the Pacific Mail Company, were taken to a gambling house in Gibbon Street, and there exchanged for various amounts of coin, with which the gentleman who brought them to the house, sat to work gambling. It was said that he had won thirty-four taels, but whether this was so or not, he did not redeem the articles. However, curiously enough, the gambling house keeper entered the receipt both of the American coins and of the bracelet in the book, designating the latter a piece of gold; and still more strange is it to find that the bracelet and coins were ultimately discovered in the inner chamber of the Gambling Farmer's establishment. Here, then, we see the admirable working of the much vaunted licensing system, and may form an accurate idea of the extent to which it is aiding in the suppression of larceny and theft. Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL, in one of his despatches, stated that he has great reason to be satisfied with the exertions of the licencees. "They have gone," he adds "to considerable expense in securing the services of a better class of employés, more capable of preventing Chinese servants and clerks obtaining access to the licenced houses." This was written in 1866, and the same strain of laudation has gone through the whole of Governor MACDONNELL'S despatches on this subject since that time. It must be confessed that the past two years have worked very pernicious results, inasmuch as we now see the employés of the very people who are spoken of as if they were the chief custodians of order in the Colony, occupying the position simply and plainly of receivers of stolen goods. It is possible, but scarcely probable, that any Chinaman would receive such articles as American gold coins and bracelets, without at least having his suspicions aroused as to the mode in which they had been acquired, and the fact of its being distinctly against the bye-laws of the gambling-houses that property should be taken, is also a very significant point. How many other cases of a like nature occur, it is impossible to say, but it is scarcely likely that the house in Gilman Street is the only one at which such practices are resorted to, and what has come to light is sufficient to show that granting licences to Gambling Hells does not lessen their tendency to induce crime, and to harbour offenders.

Is there any particular reason why the Legislative Council should sit after the hot weather has set in for some months, and while it still continues to enervate the minds and bodies of the members, the public, and the Press? It is simply impossible for due attention to be paid to Special Funds and Police votes, if the time when consideration has preliminarily to be devoted to these important, but unfortunately somewhat dry subjects, is during the extreme heat of the summer, and if that which is selected for their discussion is precisely the period when people are completely "washed out" with the heat, and are panting for the return of the North East Monsoon. A wise Governor always chooses his times well; and it is not by any means impossible that His Excellency Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL owed it to the heats of September that the Special Fund arrangement passed muster even for a time. One strong and energetic non-official member certainly made a decided and manly protest against the measure; but the others, though they expressed their dissent in a general way, found it too severe to go into the matter thoroughly, and follow their more vigorous colleague in refusing to vote for the defective estimates. It is probably to the commendable energy of the Hon. Mr. TAYLOR that we are indebted for the peremptory orders which the Secretary of State for the Colonies has now sent out, that the Special Fund is to be included in the estimates. It must be confessed that such energy cannot always be expected, and that it is scarcely fair that the non-official members should only have the hot months in which to study and vote upon the estimates, while the official members are, of course, able to get up their cases while they have their full energies about them, during the cool season. If it is impossible to bring the estimates forward before September, it would be a very desirable step to postpone passing them for a couple of months longer, so that the business of the Legislative Council might come on during the cool weather; and as there appears a probability of such being the case this year, it may be hoped that the plan suggested will be adopted. The accounts will necessarily require looking into very carefully, and will be well worth accurate study, if for nothing else, as curious illustration of how the government of a Crown Colony can be carried on, notwithstanding an unexpected reduction in the Estimates of $129,000. The manner in which both ends will be made to meet well probably be by a wholesale lopping off of a variety of sums voted for works and improvements; and the public will then be informed that by dint of the most careful economy, the unexpected deficit has been in a great measure met, and that, although, of course, the necessity to pay back so large a sum weighs very heavily on the Colony, still by careful management, the financial necessities can be provided for—and so forth and so on. The "Savings and Excesses"—that wonderful compensation balance which admits any amount of elasticity into the public accounts—will again be the means of adjusting all inconsistencies; but this time, we shall be favoured with as many savings as we were last favoured with excesses. But it is important that the real point in the matter should not be overlooked. If it is possible to make up $129,000 by lopping off large sums from the Estimates passed last year, one of two things is obvious. Either the estimates were grossly in excess of the real requirements of the Colony, or the administration has had to suffer in consequence of the sudden reduction which has had to be made. Excepting upon the admission that a vast amount more taxation than necessary was imposed upon the Colony, or that, in consequence of the wretched policy which Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL adopted in the appropriations from the Special Fund, and his assumption that the Home Authorities would sanction them, the means of administering of the Colony on the basis of its normal revenue have become seriously impaired, it will be impossible to show that the call for $129,000 is not a most serious blow to the community. No doubt the attempt will be made to cause it to appear that the importance of this matter has been ever estimated, and that the disallowal of Governor MACDONNELL'S appropriations from the Special Fund does not make any great difference to the Colony; but it will require considerable plausibility—even more than His Excellency well known eloquence—to convince the community that they get their pudding and eat it too.

The English Mail steamer is entering the Harbour as we go to press.

The Shanghai *Courier*, states that the steamer *Tai King*, arrived outside Woosung from Hankow, on the night of the 7th instant, and proceeded to sea next morning, with 15,540 chests, 5,352 half chests, and 2,458 boxes Tea on board.

Among the passengers by the Pacific Mail on Saturday was Mr. Pollard, Q.C., who, it is understood, proceeds home temporarily, and will probably be back in about six months. The chief business which has called him away is stated to be in connection with telegraphic concessions.

LATE COMMERCIAL TELEGRAM.

The following telegram, which bears the date of the latest telegraphic advices to hand in Hongkong *via* Galle, has been forwarded to the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce:—

via Kiachta.)
LONDON, 17th May 1870.

COTTON.—11¼.
GREY SHIRTINGS.—11⅝.
TEA.—Dull, large auctions.
SILK.—Quiet—*No. 3, Sansilks*, 32s.
European Corp going fairly.
DOLLARS.—59¾.
AMERICAN TEA.—Dull.
" EXCHANGE.—8¼.
" GOLD.—114¾.
DISCOUNT.—3 per cent.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE J. RUSSELL, Esq.
June 11th.

SAWKING BLOOD.

I-PO, Boat-d, No. 358 charged Wong Ahun with having blood about the streets, stating that he saw him sell it, and distribute it in cups. The half of it was cut away. Defendant stated, that he only gave a little to his friends. He had not received any money, but had made a present of it. Fined $1, in default three days' imprisonment.

A COOK'S COMPLAINT.

U Apak, cook at the French Mission House, Staunton street, stated that on the night of the 9th instant, he lost a good deal of property from the kitchen, consisting of rice, kettles, chopper, and some other things. On the 10th he had bought the chopper produced from the defendant, Loi Ahung, for 11 candareens, he had recognized the chopper before buying it, and did not say anything about it at the time, but took it home, and told his master, who asked him if he was sure it was the one he had lost, and who had then sent him to the station. The defendant had told him that he had bought the chopper several days before. After buying it he had told defendant that it was his, and then defendant said so. Defendant stated that he had not said that he had brought the chopper several days ago, but yesterday; he had a witness who saw him buy it for 100 cash. Ho Akwong stated that he witnessed the purchase of the chopper, and that defendant had first asked the man where he had got the chopper. Chuck Asing, one of the Opium farmers spoke to defendant's character as an honest man, a small trader of whom he had knowledge for some time. Ordered that the difference of 11 candareens and 100 cash to be given back to complainant. Discharged.

THE FRAGRANT SPRINGS.

Seven not over-clean mariners had were charged with washing themselves, that is to say, with bathing, in a condition of nudity, in a stream which flows into one of the tanks from which Hongkong is supposed occasionally to procure water. This spot, which is in full view of some houses in Pokfulam Road, appears to be a favorite resort of the great unwashed. Some of the defendants said they were washing clothes, others appeared to have been performing this operation, and that of cleansing their persons at the same time, as they stated they were bathing in various articles of clothing. Two admitted their uncovered condition, and one said he was sitting on a rock, clothed and in his right mind, smoking a pipe.

Mr. Russell said the offence was a double one, and they ought to know it. He would caution them not to be found committing it a second time. They were now discharged, (and the bobby was not fined.)

JEMMY DIDDLERS.

Frank Mane, a seaman of the *Delaware* was charged by the master of the Po Wo coffee-shop, with having supped, together with five others, upon fowl, beefsteak, mutton, oysters, fried fish, eggs, potatoes, and bread with coffee, finishing their repast with fruit at a cost per man of 25 cents. After they had finished eating, complainant said he had asked for payment, and defendant had said he would pay, he had asked him, as he was the one who gave the order. He had followed defendant downstairs, who had turned upon him at the door, and struck him on the face, slapping him. Defendant then ran, and he had run also, pursuing him. Defendant said that a lot of his shipmates and himself were asked by a merchant seaman to a supper, and that they had partaken of a very good one. He did not order the supper, but when left in the place, the master of the shop had called on him to pay. He had known that the merchant seaman was not going to pay he would not have taken his supper. He had not struck the Chinaman, who pulled him as he went out, when he had shoved him off. Amends to Restaurateur $1.50; in default two days' imprisonment.

A COMMON WARMAN.

Koo Achune, of Poonyu, house coolie to Mr. Wilferborce Wilson, was brought up for certain irregularities of conduct. His master stated that he had reason to believe that the coolie had lately taken to gaming, and he was anxious that he should be cautioned, and warned by his Worship, which was done as requested.

VAGABOND.

James Hill, of England, a seaman unemployed, found sleeping on the Parade Ground by the police, having confessed that he had no place wherein to sleep, and that he had been in gaol, was sentenced to fourteen days' with hard labour, as a rogue and a vagabond.

DEAD BROKE.

William Phillipps, of New York, a seaman of the *Delaware*, was found drunk and lying on the Queen's Road, and taken to the Station. When asked for his defence, he said "I've not a cent, I am clean broken, and worse than all I have broken my leave." Fined 50 cents, in default one day's imprisonment.

AN INDIFFERENT PRIVATE.

Thomas Quin, of Ireland, a private soldier in H.M. 76th Regt., whose character, according to Captain Vandeleur, was 'indifferent,' was charged by William Henry Fallon, a fireman on board the *Delaware*, with having stolen from him at the canteen a piece of silk, which he had with him in a tin case. He had gone in about 11 a.m., with some soldiers, of whom the prisoner was one. He had laid down the piece in the case for a minute or two while he went into the sergeant's room to address a letter, when he came back silk and case were gone. His companions and himself had spent some minutes seeking the lost case, when it was brought in by the sergeant-major. Prisoner was in the room when he left the silk there, and when he returned, he was not there. He had paid $16.40 for the silk and the case. Sergeant-Major Robinson, of H.M. 76th Regiment, stated that when he heard how a piece of silk had been stolen from an American sailor, he had made enquiry, and found that the prisoner Quin had been drinking with the sailors, and had disappeared at the time that the silk was missed. He had also found that the prisoner had been down in a small plot of ground that had been portioned off to him for a garden. One of the soldiers had found there the case produced, and when he had told Quin about this, he had said he would find him (sergeant) the silk, and had then taken him to the shoemaker's shop, and got the piece of silk produced, which he said he had given to the shoemaker. Prisoner had been drinking, but was not drunk; he knew perfectly well what he was doing. Defendant said he had been drinking, and hardly knew what he had done. Sentenced to six months with hard labour.

MALICIOUS CHARGE.

Another case of malicious charge was disposed of after listening to a number of witnesses. Ching Asing, a chair-coolie, the complainant, and Cheung Ang, his witness, another coolie, being fined $10 each, for a malicious false charge against Chun Akwai, a seaman unemployed, in default, six weeks' imprisonment.

LARCENY BY A HOUSE-COOLIE AND GAMBLING.

The prisoners in the case in which a bracelet and some American coins had been stolen from the Pacific Mail Agent, were committed for trial.

LOSS OF THE "CARACTACUS."

The following is the official finding of the Marine Court of Inquiry into the Loss of the British ship *Caractacus*, on the Pareels Reefs:—

First.—The British ship *Caractacus*, official number 47,596, was wrecked during a Typhoon, on the 9th May last, on a Reef a little West of Drummond Island, Pareels Reefs, China Sea.

Second.—No blame whatever is to be attached to the Master, George Murray.

In retraining the Master his Certificate, the Court desires to express its opinion that, taking the circumstances of the very heavy weather experienced, the dangerous position in China Sea in which the ship encountered it, the serious responsibility devolving on him after the loss of his ship, his timely aid to, and humane treatment of, the Survivors of H.M. Gunboat *Slaney*, also wrecked on the Pareels Reefs, Captain Murray's conduct is deserving of the highest praise.

The Court is also glad to be able to record that in Captain Murray's exertions he was ably assisted by his Officers and Crew.

Dated at Hongkong, this 3rd day of June, 1870.

C. MAY, *1st Police Magistrate.*
H. G. THOMSETT, R.N., *Harbor Master, &c.*
M. P. JURES, *Un-official Justice of the Peace.*
W. M. GILLSON, }
A. M. LOCKIE, } *Masters, Mercantile Marine.*
Confirmed, H. W. WHITFIELD,
Major-General and Lieutenant-Governor.

Government House,
Hongkong, 4th June, 1870.

MARINE COURT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Your correspondent "O," in the *Daily Press* of the 10th instant, will observe on reference to the "Ordinance to constitute a Marine Court of Inquiry on Hongkong," that it was passed in the year 1860, and that such Court of Inquest was constituted and commissioned at the conclusion of its investigations, either to retain the Certificate of competency or service to the Master or Mate, whose conduct had been called in question, "or if their report should be such as would enable the Board of Trade to cancel or suspend such certificate, under the powers given to such Board by the Third Part of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, to forward the same to the Board of Trade to be dealt with as such Board should think fit." The court was constituted a Jury, not a judicial body, and as jurors the Government Marine Surveyor, or Master Mariners, were appointed. The Board of Trade having been divested by Act of Parliament of its original function, viz., the decision as to the suspension or cancellation of the certificate, and given the position of a Court of Appeal, it follows that any court of enquiry to be constitutionally formed now, must be composed of justices, who have been duly sworn into office. If when a justice intends to act under a commission of the peace, he is obliged to sue out a writ of "Dedimus potestatem" *a fortiori*; one who is not a justice, either a Government surveyor or Master-Mariner cannot be yoked unequally with a sworn justice in performing duties entirely of either a judicial or ministerial character. The Marine Court of Inquiry in Hongkong constituted in 1860, was of a constitutional character, until that date, when under the provisions of an Imperial Act of Legislation, (1862) it became not a jury, but a judicial court, and at that time the practice laid down by the Imperial Act, of a stipendiary Magistrate and assessors, should have been adopted. It has always been accepted that an appointment made under an Ordinance for a specific purpose, cannot convey to the holder of such appointment, other different or more extensive functions than those set forth in such Ordinance. The Ordinance constituting a Marine Court of Inquiry in Hongkong, set forth the functions of Jurors holding an Inquest, consequently a Marine Court held under it in 1870 cannot be that legitimately constituted tribunal or seat of judgment, to which direct reference is made in the CCXLIII clause of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, or either of its amendments. This point is one of no small importance; because it is by the same Imperial Act that the master or mate required to become the possessor of a certificate either of service or competency before he can enter upon the practice of his industry, and naturally would expect all tribunals, under whose investigation he may have to appear, constituted in direct accordance with the Imperial Act; or, in brief, to find himself and his case sat upon by a justice of the peace, stipendiary or otherwise, assisted by experts.

Yours faithfully,
O. P. Q.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1870.

SHANGHAI.

The raising of the treasure from the *Hamilla Mitchell* is still proceeding satisfactorily, only $40,000, which it was hoped also to secure, remaining in the vessel at latest dates. Mon. Millot, not Mr. Forbes, as previously stated, is elected President of the French Municipal Council, the latter gentleman being Vice-President. The Anglo-American Municipal Council have called upon owners of property to fix water rentals to their houses, under the provisions of the new Regulations. It is calculated that this will involve heavy expenditure, and it hoped the Council will give time to enable property holders to pick the necessary piping out of their houses. The Annalists of the German Club, Concordia, have given another very successful performance.

THE REBELLION IN YUNNAN.

The *N. C. Daily News* of June 8th has the following:—

We have the unexpected news, from Yunnan, that the Imperialists are really making vigorous headway against the Mohammedans. The two Imperialist armies, says our informant, commanded respectively by Tong ti-men and Chen foo-tay, have been victorious both at Chaochong and near the capital. "Some strong and important forts, together with several rich and powerful Mahomedan Chiefs, have fallen into the hands of the Imperialists. But the victors are pitiless towards the vanquished, and put all to the sword. There hardly seems any hope left to the Mahomedans, save in their capital city of Tali, where their petty ruler Tou-ma-ren is encamped. And I believe that this will soon fall before the cannon of Mr. Mourens. The capture of a celebrated fort near the capital, which had previously kept in awe all the Chinese army, is entirely attributed to the Kinshanghee (grape shot, *lit.* blowing-flowers-cannon) which this officer directs. There is thus a glimpse of peace shining over these foggy mountains; still we may be, we hope, to see the most important places of the province cleared of the Rebels and re-opened to the Imperialists." The Mr. Mourens named is, we believe, an Englishman, formerly in charge of a Chinese gunboat at Canton, who lately left Hankow with one foreign (Greek) companion, for Yunnan, with some European fire-arms destined to help the Viceroy against the Mahomedan rebels. There, as in the case of the Taipings, foreign cannon seem to be destining the day.

FROM CHINA TO INDIA.

The following letter, addressed by Mr. Cooper to the Times, will be read with interest:—

SIR,—Will you do me the favour of publishing this letter, written in reply to Mr. Trelawney Saunders' paper on my recent attempt to pass from China to India, which appears to have been read before the British Society at Exeter last year?

In November, 1868, I returned to Shanghai from a pioneering journey through China, in the eastern kingdom of Tibet, and at once proceeded to Calcutta for the purpose of trying to pass thence to Bathing, *viâ* the Brahmaputra and Mishmee country. I had no time in Calcutta to publish any record of my travels, and being anxious that some record of them should be preserved, I placed my rough daily journal at the disposal of the Foreign Office here, on the understanding that it was for use in the Government archives, intending to publish an account of the journey on returning from my late attempt to reach Bathing from this side, preferring, as Mr. Under-Secretary Hirtlebottom said in his police written for the information of the Foreign Office, that this record alone should remain while I endeavoured to complete the route from Calcutta to Bathing.

On coming to Calcutta a few days since, I was amazed to read Mr. Saunders' paper. Had he contented himself with saying that my journey would be of little use to the progress of geography, I would not have disputed this with him, for I was but a beginner, and took no instruments with me while travelling in China, and it was by the advice of Mr. T. T. Wade, Secretary of legation at Pekin, that I did not do so. Had he only read what I had written in the Times, he would have seen that I do not consider it to be a public review of my private journal (a document printed by the Foreign Office as a confidential record) verbatim, as it had been written day by day in all sorts of places, and often under very trying circumstances, without the remotest idea of giving it to the public in such form, I think I may fairly say that Mr. Saunders has shown but little courtesy in bringing a public notice of a private document, on the face of which was written its confidential nature, and publicly criticizing it during my absence under circumstances which, as he must have been aware, would not for long come to my knowledge. I can imagine no excuse for Mr. Saunders' violation of confidence, and, in spite of the pain it causes me to say it, I can only conclude that some interior motive has induced him to commit so gratuitous an offence.

Passing from the subject of the great wrong that Mr. Saunders has done in holding me up before the public under such circumstances, I would crave your forbearance while I draw attention to a few instances of the manner in which Mr. Saunders has run riot in his geography. In his paper he says:—

"It is not improbable that the town designated under the name of Wesee may be the Chusi of Lieutenant Wilcox; in that case, Mr. Cooper must have arrived on the very boundary of English Assam."

If Mr. Saunders had read my "published report," as he calls it, he would have seen that I travelled down the left bank of the Lantsan Kiang, 20 days' journey to Wesee in Yunnan, and thence two days' journey into the Mahomedan country, so that the Chusi of Wilcox on the upper waters of the Brahmaputra requires something more than the imagination of Mr. Saunders to bring it into the geographical position of the Wesee in Yunnan, the two places being something more than 200 miles apart. He also states that Bathang is situated in China Proper, whereas it is 200 miles from the western boundaries of China, and is the chief city of the eastern kingdom of Tibet.

After making dodos and drakes of his geography, he does me the honour of giving to the world some opinions which he gravely but erroneously states to be mine. As for instance, I am made to hold the opinion that the Tsampo or great river of Tibet is the continuation of the Irawaddy in Tibet under another name. I utterly deny having ever stated such to be my confirmed opinion, and the following extract from letter I addressed to Sir R. Hutchison on that subject in May last year will, I think, be sufficient to show that Mr. Saunders has not only taken liberties with my private property, but positively with my very liberty of speech also:—"It is a matter of a great regret, to me that I cannot identify the waters of the great river of Tibet, which falls into the Yarlong river as the continuation of the Irawaddy, or the Irawaddy, under the name of the Yarlong, but it seems to me certain that the Yarlong is either the Irawaddy or Brahmapootra." He has further stated that on my outward journey through China I ascended the river Min to Chingtu (properly Chen-tu), the capital of Se-Chuen. Beyond this statement there is no further evidence required to prove how mistaken are his remarks on my unfortunate journal, for had he really read it, at page 55 he would have learnt that from Chungking on the Yang-tzu I went overland to Ching tu, and not by the river Min. To conclude, sir, every statement on the part of Mr. Saunders that I have contradicted here will be found contradicted in the journal so carefully studied by him, and which I forward to you in confirmation of what I have written in this letter, for the length of which, I beg to apologize, and

Remain, Sir, yours faithfully,
T. T. COOPER.

Calcutta, March 3.

THE AMERICAN TEA TRADE.

(Washington Correspondent of Bulletin.)

The invoice of Japan Tea ex *Benefactress* at your port, comes through in fine condition, thus demonstrating the success of the new route for the "plant that cheers but ne'er inebriates." When it is considered that the annual consumption of Tea in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains reached 42,000,000 pounds, besides the 2,000,000 pounds which we distribute to Canada, it will be seen at a glance what a field there is for an immense Eastward traffic over the continental railroad. Chicago, judging from the special eagle editorials in her leading journals, has gone nearly crazy with delight over the fact that part of the *Benefactress* cargo stopped there. With their usual grandiose airs, the merchants of that city, through their press, claim that Chicago is to be the future seat of the Tea trade on this continent! Such a claim is excessively funny, when it is considered that Chicago cannot move a tittle of the crops for which she is an entrepot, without the aid of New York capital. Our Low's, Aymar's, Westray's, Cary's, Howland's, Wetmore's, Heineman's, Olyphant's, Weston's and others, who import the bulk of our Teas, are men of immense wealth and world-wide credit. These heavy operators, in addition to their own available means, have credit for all the means they ever require at the Bank of England, without which what could Chicago effect? No, the tea importers say, there can be but two great centres on this continent for that article—New York and San Francisco. They are free to admit that the giant young metropolis of the Pacific coast may, and probably will, divide the business with New York, at no very remote period. But as for Chicago ever becoming the centre of the tea trade on this continent, the idea is preposterous. The nonsensical articles in the Chicago press, however, have been productive of some injury to trade in tea during the last few weeks. The agents of our leading jobbing houses, through whom the Western dealers are supplied, are telegraphing back to their employers that they cannot effect sales—that buyers almost unanimously say we prefer to purchase at Chicago, where we understand, we can obtain better bargains and a fresher article. They may derive a little comfort from this hallucination, but they will soon find out that Chicago promises much more than she can perform. If the longer Western dealers want fresher tea than New York can furnish them, the place to look for it is San Francisco and not Chicago; and from interviews with prominent merchants from St. Louis and Cincinnati, I have reason to believe this hint will be acted upon.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

(London and China Express.)

The upholders of the Burlingame Mission and of Lord Clarendon's China policy are used to lay great stress upon the supposed fact that all the Powers to whom Mr. Burlingame had presented his credentials agreed in acknowledging the justice of his demands and in engaging to adopt a policy of peace and conciliation towards China. This, however, is quite an *ex parte* statement, and almost entirely without foundation. There were many reasons, too well known to need recapitulation here, why the United States should concede all that was demanded by the Mission; and it was only natural that some minor European States, having nothing to lose by so doing, should follow in the wake of England and America. But as regards France and Russia the case is entirely different. The attempt to negotiate at St. Petersburg has avowedly been a failure, and as regards France, the recent action of M. de Rochechouart shows very clearly how far a policy of peace and conciliation is believed in either by the Imperial Government or its representative in China. The Shanghai and Hongkong papers justly recommend the attitude adopted by France as an example to Great Britain. It has been completely and deservedly successful, and we cannot doubt that the weak policy of our own Government will in the end prove as completely the reverse. Already we have obtained to be accorded to Calcutta for the purpose of trying to pass thence to Bathing, *viâ* the Brahmaputra and Mishmee country. I had no time in Calcutta to publish any record of my travels, and being anxious that some record of them should be preserved, I placed my rough daily journal at the disposal of the Foreign Office here, on the understanding that it was for use in the Government archives, intending to publish an account of the journey on returning from my late attempt to reach Bathing from this side, preferring, as Mr. Under-Secretary Hirtlebottom said in his police written for the information of the Foreign Office, that this record alone should remain while I endeavoured to complete the route from Calcutta to Bathang.

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Remain, Sir, yours faithfully,
T. T. COOPER.

Calcutta, March 3.

THE SPIRITUALISTS AT WORSHIP.

(New York Herald, April 11th.)

Yesterday a brilliant crowd of spiritualistic fashionables assembled in the Everett Rooms, corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street. The clear, bright sunshine and the balmy air gave the ladies an admirable opportunity to display their taste and the new spring styles of dress at the same time; and never was opportunity used to better advantage.

A popular theory exists that the believers in spiritualism are only those who, having deserted the busy, active haunts of the world, seek some vent for

A MORBID RELIGIOUS ENTHUSIASM,

the expression of which is forbidden by the older established forms of belief. Like most popular views, this is entirely erroneous. Every class of our citizens is represented at these assemblages. The only difference discernible between the congregation of Spiritualists and the congregation of any or our fashionable uptown churches, is the surroundings. Where the Spiritualists meet there are no stained glass windows nor luxuriously cushioned pews. But the fashionable girl of the period is there, accompanied by the fashionable "horrid creature" of the period, and they listen to the revelations of the spirit with the same *blasé* indifference with which they are accustomed to hear any of our learned divines preaching on popular or political topics of the day.

THE FORTUNE MERCHANT PRINCE

sits on the plain wooden bench with the same composure he would in the costly pew, and apparently not the least disturbed by the close proximity of the hard-fisted mechanic. Many earnest believers, whose pale, thoughtful, intellectual faces betoken an amount of suppressed religious enthusiasm but rarely witnessed among members of other congregations, are scattered through the crowd.

All who were present in the room were not, of course, professed Spiritualists. The moderate charge of ten cents placed the revelations of the spirit within the reach of every person, and it is natural to suppose that a large number of merely curious people contribute to swell the congregation.

The music which the Spiritualists discourse is also a great object of attractiveness to outside parties. The services yesterday opened with the hymn "Angels Bright," given as a trio, with a piano accompaniment by Mr. E. J. Adams, after which the medium, Mrs. C. Fannie Allyn, put herself *en rapport* with

THE DISEMBODIED ONE,

who was about to address the audience. The process by which the medium puts herself in communication with the spirit is singular. The medium shuts her eyes very hard, makes some passes with her hands, and becomes rapt in a sort of stupor. In this state she comes to the front of the platform and gives utterance to an impromptu prayer, after which the spirits moves her and she commences to speak with astonishing rapidity. On this particular occasion, the first intelligible words the spirit gave utterance to were

"NEVER SAY DIE."

An interval succeeded, during which the medium got off a multitude of inarticulate sounds, when the spirit was understood to express his indignation against some parties who had criticised some of his former outpourings. The spirit further asserted that he was able to speak for himself, and could prove that religiousness, harmony and monotony were progress. Christianity existed before Christ, because Christianity meant good, and there were many great and wondrous heroes who had accomplished great good in the world long before the coming of Christ. The great flood tide of progress had set in, and hurrying along in its impetuous course, had swept away priestcraft and all its attendant evils. Man had begun to think. A great reaction followed. False modesty and false morality were becoming beautifully less, and

THE LIGHT OF THE SPIRIT

was breaking in upon the souls of men. What was morality years ago is morality now, and it required but a true appreciation of Spiritualism to remove the meritoriousness with which religious sects surround it.

At this point the spirit digressed and branched off into politics, comparing the headlings of the democratic and republican newspapers, and pointing out how bitterly they abused each other. It took occasion from this to inculcate lessons of brotherly love, saying that the greatest men were those who spoke well of their enemies. The spirit here became somewhat hazy, and, as

THE SPELL APPEARED TO DISSOLVE,

hurriedly admonished its hearers to watch, to wait, and to pray, as an eternity of bliss was not to be gained except by authors toil. The choir then gave two beautiful hymns, after which the services terminated.

EFFECTS OF THE GUILLOTINE.

(Englishman.)

No one will envy the task which two French surgeons lately set themselves of experimenting upon the severed head of a guillotined criminal, in order to test the truth of certain stories lately revived, about disembodied faces showing signs of life. Yet it was well the work should be done, and the results obtained are valuable, as confirming former opinions upon the entire untruthfulness of the reported manifestations. The head examined was received from the executioner within five minutes of its severation, and the tests for symptoms of sensation were made immediately. The face was bloodless, the features were rigid, eyes open, mouth gaping, and the expression was one of stupor, not of pain. No attention if sense existed, the ear was cleansed and the name of the criminal was shouted into it; but no feature moved. Next ammonia was placed under the nose; there was no contraction of the nasal muscles. Then a candle was held close to the eyes; but neither this nor subsequent cauterizations by nitrate of silver caused the pupil to alter its condition. Evidently the brain was not susceptible of receiving and conveying impressions. All was dead. Electricity was applied, and it moved the facial muscles; but only as the other subjected to it, and it was quite evident that the brain had no connection with these actions; for afterwards the skull was sawn through and the brain removed, and yet the galvanic current excited the muscles as before. The experiments assert the instant the brain becomes insensible at the instant of execution, in consequence of the sudden arrest of circulation and the resulting syncope.

THE ENFRANCHISED REJOICING.

(New York Herald, April 9th.)

The sun smiled benignly yesterday on the celebration of the last addition to the constitution of the United States—the elevation of the negro to the full rights of citizenship. The occasion was one of rare interest, being the public endorsement of the last result of the great civil war, and the colored element turned out in full force and with all its glory. Dusters and umbrellas might have sought an idea from the various shades of black represented in the procession, and a crowd of interested spectators of both sexes lined the sidewalks to witness the gay display of a black. Throughout the celebration our newly enfranchised neighbors conducted themselves in the most laudable manner, and got themselves up regardless of expense for the occasion. If were silk and satin, crinoline and dusky faces were scrubbed until they shone again, the well scented wool was carded out, and parti-colored raiment was donned to do honor to the elevation of the dusky from contraband to citizenship.

A SOUND OF REVELRY

from early dawn in the Egyptian darkness of Sullivan street, and a murmur of festivity in such harbors of refuge as Baxter street. Glistening teeth and eyes; ruby lips and plantation exclamations ushered in the dawn "ob de day ob Jubilo," and Ethiopian exclamations, and in some cases objurgations, mingled with the sound of merriment and the yawn of the drowsy policeman. Families had some difficulty in getting their breakfast cooked, as the dusky *cuisiniere* declared

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...his indignation against some parties
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THE LIGHT OF THE SPIRIT
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WHAT DID THE MAN SAY?

...those who are in the habit of attending
...law courts must have observed the
...cuity under which lawyers and judges labor,
...eliciting, in getting witnesses to testify in
...lf form. The following, which took place
...Cincinnati court, is an amusing and per-
...example. A man had been caught in the
...act of theft, and pleaded in extenuation that
...was drunk:—

Court (to the policeman who was witness)—
...at did the man say when you arrested
...?"

Witness—"He said he was drunk."

Court—"I want his precise words, just as
...uttered them; he didn't use the pronoun
...did he? He didn't say 'I be was drunk,'"

Witness—"Oh yes, he did—he said he was
...; he acknowledged the corn."

Court—(getting impatient at witness' stu-
...ity)—"You don't understand me at all. I
...ant the words just as he uttered them;
...did he say 'I was drunk?'"

Witness—(deprecatingly)—"O no, your honor;
...didn't say you was drunk; I wouldn't
...w any man to charge that upon you in
...presence."

Prosecutor—"Pshaw! you don't comprehend
...all. His Honor means, did not the pri-
...ner say to you, 'I was drunk?'"

Witness—(hesitatingly)—"Well, he might have
...d you was drunk, but I didn't hear him."

Attorney for prisoner (blandly)—"What the
...urt desires is for you to state the prisoner's
...t words, preserving the precise form of
...ds, which should suggest piracy, Red-Roverism,
...or "A life on the Ocean wave" we cannot pos-
...sibly imagine; it is certain, however, that in
...many cases it does so. But we have never been
...fortunate enough to realize these feelings, nor
...do we greatly envy those who refer to them as
...amongst the joys which man snatches from a
...feeling world. As the day was bitterly cold,
...an abundance of ices was thoughtfully prepared
...for the ladies, who were all longing for hot beef,
...tea or chocolate, and at its close every one was
...in thoroughly hot humour, as was quite proper
...and natural under the circumstances.

We ought in justice to state that the disap-
...pointment in no way reflects on the Committee,
...(except in the matter of the weather) who were
...very zealous, and did all they could to entertain
...the community with as good a day's sport as the
...nature of circumstances admitted. They were
...attentive and kind to all comers, and this should
...be properly acknowledged. The idea of getting
...up a Regatta out of such materials as are to be
...found here proves that the age of faith is not
...past, and this alone must be gratifying to any
...well regulated mind; but there are limits to the
...period at which bread and butter pleases, and
...even milk and water loses its fascination after
...a certain age.

EFFECTS OF THE GUILLOTINE.

(Englishman.)

No one will envy the task which two French surgeons lately set themselves of experimenting upon the severed head of a guillotined criminal, in order to test the truth of certain stories lately revived, about disembodied faces showing signs of life. Yet it was well the work should be done, and the results obtained are valuable, as confirming former opinions upon the entire untruthfulness of the reported manifestations. The head examined was received from the executioner within five minutes of its severation, and the tests for symptoms of sensation were made immediately. The face was blameless, the features were rigid, eyes open, mouth gaping, and the expression was one of stupor, *not of pain*. To ascertain if sense existed, the ear was examined and the name of the criminal was shouted into it; but no feature moved. Next ammonia was placed under the nose; there was no contraction of the nasal muscles. Then a candle was held close to the eyes; but neither this nor subsequent cauterizations by nitrate of silver caused the pupil to alter its condition. Evidently the brain was not susceptible of receiving and conveying impressions. All was dead. Electricity was applied, and it moved the facial muscles; but only on the side subjected to it, and it was quite evident that the brain had no connection with these actions, for afterwards the skull was sawn through and the brain removed, and yet the galvanic current excited the muscles to motion as before. The experimenters assert that the brain becomes insensible at the instant of execution, in consequence of the sudden arrest of circulation and the resulting syncope.

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A SOURD OF REVELRY

from early dawn in the Egyptian darkness of Sullivan-street, and a murmur of festivity in each barber's shop and hotel kitchen. Glistening teeth and eyes; ruby lips and plantation exclamations uttered in the dawn "oh de day oh Jubilo," and Ethiopian exclamations, and in some cases objurgations, mingled with the cry of the milkman and the yawn of the drowsy policeman. Families had some difficulty in getting their breakfast cooked, as the dusky celebrate declared that

SAM AND MOSE AND JAKE

were to call around in a carriage to take her to see "de called ladies and gemmen in de procession." Many a scared chin testified to the impatience of the barber to transact business with the customer before the drum beat the hour of assembly, and many an imprecation, loud and deep, greeted the spoiled steak, the half cooked egg and the ruined capon, which thoughts of the great day drove out of the mind of the dusky cook or waiter. But the toilets, both male and female! In this particular Sambo and Dinah spread themselves to an alarming extent. The former indulged in an unwarrantable amount of shirt collar, such as the champion "silk arounder" of the minstrel profession would stand aghast at. Add to this a glistening vest, loaded with bear's grease and redolent of nadesirable *bouquet d'Ethiope*—a Dan Bryant style to costume—and shoes which would seem to have been built in one of the shipyards, and there will be a very fair idea of

THE AVERAGE CUFFEE

in the procession yesterday. Dinahs shone resplendent in silk and satin and gingham, and wore hats which would have driven a Parisian milliner to despair. A black velvet scoque, a scarlet robe, a blue hat and a green veil, with yellow kids, adorned many a midnight belle that sat in the numerous carriages of the procession. Yellow turbans were labored on this occasion, owing, probably, to the rivalry between Sambo and John Chinaman at the present time.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, JUNE 13TH, MORNING.

There has been a further improvement in the value of Bengal drug, with a fair amount of business in progress; should the native demand continue prices are likely to be still better. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $497, cash and credit; New Benares, $482 to $495 cash and credit; Malwa, $502, market not opened; Patna, 5th sales, on three weeks' time, $497; to $498½; Patna, 6th sales, on three weeks' time, $497½ to $498½; Patna, 7th sales, on three weeks' time, $502½.

In Raw Cotton sales consist of 100 bales Bombay at $23 per picul, and 73 bales at $21.75, per picul, total 173 bales.

In Manchester manufactures sales consist of 500 pieces 7lbs. Grey Shirtings at $2.87½, 1,000 pieces Eagle 8¼ lbs. at $3.89, 25 bales Bombay Yarn 16,24 at $117, 15 Cloths at $116, 2,000 pieces Mexican 7lbs. T-Cloths at $2.35, 360 pieces XX 8lbs. at $3.05, 500 pieces English Drills, 40 yards, at $4.20, and 2,000 pieces do. at $4.17½.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON:—

Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight,	4/6½
Credits, at 6 months' sight,	4/6½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight,	4/6½ to 4/6½
Bank Bills on demand,	4/5½

ON SHANGHAI:—

Bank, 3 days' sight,	75
Private, 30 days sight,	75½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 224
" BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 224

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Gold	38 to 39 prem.
" " New	25½ to 27 prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock	5 dis.
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares,	33 prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Co.	par.
China and Straits Steam Navigation, par. nom.	
China Sea Saigon, and Straits S. S. Co.	par. nom.
Union Insurance Society of Canton	$1,500, ex. div.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares,	$1,650 to $1,700 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares	$199 to $197 prem. per s.
Victoria Fire,	$23 prem.
China Fire,	$40 prem.
China & Japan Marine Insurance Ts.	10 prem.
Hongkong Gas,	$15 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Shares,	63 to 65 dis
Hongkong Distillery Co.	$40 prem. per s.

SALES ON 11TH JUNE, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

White Sugar, 100 bags, at $7.15, by Wo Fat to Shanghai merchant.

White Sugar, 150 bags, at $6.20, by Wo Fat to Shanghai merchant.

White Sugar, 100 bags, at $3.05, by Wo Fat to Shanghai merchant.

White Sugar, 100 bags, at $6.20, by Kwong Cheong Tai to Shanghai merchant.

Potato Flour, 100 bags, at $1.25, by Kwong Cheong Tai to travelling merchant.

Drills, 40 yards, 2,000 pieces, at $4.20, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Drills, 40 yards, 500 pieces, at $4.25, by Arnhold, Karberg & Co. to Hongkong merchant.

Cotton Yarn, No. 20, 25 bales, at $118.00, by Arnhold, Karberg to Hongkong merchant.

Calcutta Cotton, 100 bales, at $21.30, by Melchers & Co. to Kin Hing Cheong.

Mushrooms, 50 piculs, at $36, by Kwong Fook Wa by retail.

White Wax, 1 pieces, at $204.00, by Kwong Wo by retail.

Mushrooms, 30 chaes, at $36, by Chun Cheong to Hongkong merchant.

Green Peas, 50 piculs, at $2.35, by Kin Foong to Macao merchant.

Cassia Oil, 20 pieces, at $7.20, by Kin Foong to Fatshan merchant.

Vermicelli, 30 bags, at $6.70, by Kin Foong to Hongkong merchant.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT JOHNSTONE was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st inst.

FINDLAY, RICHARDSON & Co.

1m 1016 Yokohama, 28th May, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day commenced business as a Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent, on the premises lately occupied by RUSDEN, PHIPPS & Co.

A. W. G. RUSDEN.

1m 992 Foochow, 1st June, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this port as Public Tea Inspectors and General Commission, Agents under the style or firm of

PHIPPS, HICKLING & CO.
A. L. PHIPPS.
H. HICKLING.

1m 991 Foochow, 1st June, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. NISBAN CRAWFORD, in our Hongkong firm, ceased on the 31st March last, and Mr. JOHN FAIRBAIRN and Mr. JOHN SAMUEL COX have been admitted partners therein from the said day.

Our said firm now consists of DAVID ROBERT FENTON CRAWFORD, JOHN SAMUEL COX, and JOHN FAIRBAIRN.

E. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

3m 842 Hongkong, 4th May, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.

tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.

tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANCIS GILMAN has been duly authorized to sign our Firm in China and Japan.

GILMAN & Co.

3m 918 Hongkong, 1st May, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this port as a Ship Broker and Commission Agent.

D. MUNRO.

tf 103 Amoy, January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKINSHAW was admitted a partner in our Firm on the 1st of January last.

TURNER & Co.

tf 592 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. W. SCOTT FITZ is this day admitted a partner in our firm. Mr. R. S. DASA retires, his interest ceasing on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 68 China, 1st January, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM PROBST in our Firm ceased on the 31st of Dec. 1868, and Mr. OTTO CHRISTIAN BEHR and Mr. JOHANNES F. COUZES are admitted Partners therein from this date.

Mr. F. LANCKEN and Mr. C. W. SIEGWREIN, have been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

W. PUSTAU & Co.

6m 14 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. H. H. WARDEN is admitted a partner in our firm from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 2311 China, 1st December, 1869

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. PRICKEL & Co.

tf 2902 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the Captain nor the Agents or Owners of the Spanish Ship *Salvadora*, will be responsible for any debts or debts contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the above-named ship, during her stay here in this harbour.

REMEDIOS & Co., *Agents.*

tf 980 Hongkong, 26th May, 1870.

D. ILLINGWORTH,
ENGINEER, BOILERMAKER, HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER,
BRASS AND IRON FOUNDER,
BRASS WINISHER & ZINC WORKER.
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
ESTABLISHED 1857.

N.B.—All work executed with the quickest dispatch and superintended by experienced European Foremen.

tf 1015 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1870.

NOW READY

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEFAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS AND BRASSFOUNDERS,
QUEEN'S ROAD EAST AND NULLAH LANE,

tf 600 Hongkong, 29th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF HENRY DAVIS MARGESSON, DECEASED.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, of the Estate of HENRY DAVIS MARGESSON, late of Hongkong and Macao, Merchant, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, to the Undersigned, as Attorneys for the Executors, all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts to the undersigned without delay, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are required to send in particulars thereof, with vouchers, to the undersigned (addressed to the care of T. G. LINSTEAD) on or before the Thirtieth day of June next, after which date no claims will be admitted.

Dated the Third day of December, A.D., 1869.

W. KESWICK,
T. G. LINSTEAD, *Administrators.*

tf 2292

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

THE *A 1* British barque

"RIFLE,"

Elliot, Master, having the most part of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched in a few days for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOURRAU, BUBENER & Co.

tf 1087 Hongkong, 11th June, 1870.

FOR SHANGHAI, *Direct.*

Taking Cargo at through rates for

HANKOW, NINGPO, CHEFOO, AND TIENTSIN.

THE Shanghai Steam Navigation Co.'s S. S.

"MONING,"

Capt. J. P. Jayne, will have quick dispatch for the above places.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 11th June, 1870.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"FORMOSA,"

will have quick dispatch for the above places.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 10th June, 1870. [tf 1082

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"ADEN,"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1870. [tf 1077

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"SUNDA,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival of the next English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1870. [tf 1078

THE Ocean Steamship Company's Steamer

"AJAX,"

will touch at this Port for passengers only, for Singapore and London, about 25th inst., early application should be made to the undersigned.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents,*
No. 4, Praya.

tf 1063 Hongkong, 8th June, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British ship

"FORT REGENT,"

Captain Olsen, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1058 Hongkong, 11th June, 1870.

FOR LONDON,
With Immediate Dispatch.

THE *A 1* British Barque

"HOPEWELL,"

Captain Parsons, with General Cargo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

tf 1076 East Point, 9th June, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British barque

"ANEVOGA,"

will have dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

37d 1070 Hongkong, 9th June, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Barque

"SARAH E. KINGSBURY,"

3.3 L.I.I, at Ventas for Nine years, will load here and at Whampoa, and have dispatch.

For Freight, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

6w 1022 Hongkong, 4th June, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig

"LUISITO,"

will have immediate dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1060 Hongkong, 1st June, 1870.

FOR BORDEAUX *via* SINGAPORE.

THE *A 1* French Barque

"MALACCA,"

Rivet, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above ports.

For Freight, apply to

FREDERIC DREGNAER.

tf 969 Hongkong, 28th May, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"WINDWARD,"

Captain Barrett, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 995 Hongkong, 27th May, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE, *(direct).*

THE British ship

"JOSHUA BATES,"

will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 670 Hongkong, 8th April, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE *A 1* French Barque

"IDA,"

Captain Charlot, of 331 Tons Register, and about 9,000 piculs carrying capacity.

Apply to

GRÜN & Co.

tf 931 Hongkong, 19th May, 1870.

REMOVAL.

ON the 1st of May next, Dr. V. D. COLLINS, Dental Surgeon, will REMOVE his Office to the House on *Arbuthnot Road*, formerly occupied by C. F. HIRRD, Esq.

tf 790 Hongkong, 28th April, 1870.

NOTICE.

LES Bureaux du Consulat de France sont actuellement transférés au No. 5, Alexandra Terrace.

Pour Le Consul de France, Le Chancelier,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.

tf 510 Hongkong, 14 March, 1870.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—

The Colonial-Secretary.
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M. D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. P. AUSTIN, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—

1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " { (2 Beds in each Room), ... " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards), " $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendance, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible PERSON or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.

1st Class, ... $60.
2nd " ... $40.
3rd " ... $20.)

By order,
H. P. AUSTIN,
Treasurer.

1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

L. PRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

tf1421 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Agt

E. R. HANDLEY,
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH,
BRASSFOUNDER, AND GAS FITTER,
70P, PRAYA WEST,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores.

tf 1014 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON	Hopewell	Parsons	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE & LONDON	Ajax (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	Quick dispatch.
BORDEAUX *via* SINGAPORE	Malacca	Rivet	Hongkong	Frederic Dregenaer	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Sarah E. Kingsbury		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Anevoca		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Windward	Barrett	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Fort Regent	Olsen	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Joshua Bates		Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. or Do.	Alexandra	Precopt	Hongkong	Dirley & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Luisito		Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NAGASAKI AND KOBE	Hilo	Elliot	Hongkong	Bourjon, Bubener & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Aden (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Sunda (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Moning (str.)	J. P. Jayne	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Formosa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, TAILORS, HABERDASHERS, OUTFITTERS, &c., &c.

Would call attention to their undermentioned Departments, which are now unusually well assorted with their new designs for the Spring Trade

CLOTHS and TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND DOESKINS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS, FANCY DOESKINS, TWEEDS, 6/4 COATINGS.

And a large Assortment of the newest designs in suit lengths only.

PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS.
WHITE DRILLS & MARSELLS.
FANCY AND PLAIN COLORED DUCKS, WHITE AND COLORED DUCKS.
QUILTINGS AND VESTINGS.

The Cutting Department under the superintendence of practical West End CUTTERS.

HOSIERY.
GENTLEMEN'S COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS, in every size.
LINEN COLLARS, in all the newest shapes.
WHITE AND COLORED PAPER COLLARS.
GENTLEMEN'S INDIA GAUZE, MERINO, SILK & WOOL, & SILK UNDER VESTS.
LONG CLOTH AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS, A large Assortment of PAJAMAS.
SILK & CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARVES AND TIES, of the newest designs.
HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK PARIS, DRAB, BEAVER, AND FELT HATS.
BLACK AND DRAB STIFF AND SOFT FELTS.
NAVY AND SCOTCH CAPS.
STRAW HATS.
WALKING STICKS AND UMBRELLAS.
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS & NAPKINS, in all sizes.
8/4 and 10/4 DAMASK, by the Yard.
WHITE & BROWN TURKISH TOWELS AND BATH SHEETS.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.
QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.
MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.
WORSTED DAMASKS AND REPS.
VICTORIA, REP, PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
BLANKETS, MOSQUITO NETS.
MATS AND MATTINGS.
OIL CLOTH.
LEATHERS AND FLOOR CLOTHS.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

BEST CALIFORNIAN FLOUR, in Quarter-sacks, from Ship and Godown.

RUSSELL & Co.

1m 890 Hongkong, 14th May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

BEST CALIFORNIAN OATS.
" AMERICAN NAVY OAKUM.
" " PITCH.
" " TAR.
" " CIDER VINEGAR.
" VALDIVIA LEATHER.
" PORTLAND CEMENT.

RUSSELL & Co.

1m 891 Hongkong, 14th May, 1870.

FOR SALE.
Ex late Arrivals.

AN Invoice of very superior WINES, received from Cette, in cases containing 6 to 7 dozen, viz:—

Old Laughalo Wine,	$2 per dozen	Breakfast
St. George do.	$2½ do.	Claret.
Santarem do.	$3 do.	
Sherry do.	$5 do.	
Oporto do.	$6 do.	

Apply to

RAYNAL & Co.

tf 892 Hongkong, 14th May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

100 BRASS BOILER TUBES, 5 ft. 3 in. by 2¼ inches.

Apply to the undersigned.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.

Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road,

tf 435 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

FOR SALE.

FRESH CALIFORNIAN HAY and OATS.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1010 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

FOR SALE.

DOMECQ'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry Ritchie, in 1 and 2 dozen cases, and in Octaves and Quarter casks.

Palacio & Co., of Xeres.
DRY AMONTILLADO SHERRY.

Blanchy and Cazenave's
CLARET and COGNAC.

Apply to

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 214 Hongkong, 29th February, 1869.

FOR SALE,
Arrived per "Isles of the South."

3 BROADWOOD & SONS PIANOFORTES in Solid Mahogany.
1 SEMI-GRAND, } Selected for this
1 COTTAGE-GRAND, } climate.
1 COTTAGE (upright.)

For particulars, address A. B. C., care of this paper.

tf 289 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

FOR SALE.

PRINTING PAPER.

HESSE & Co.

tf 948 Hongkong, 24th May, 1870.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID GORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
By Steamer "Cambodja."
ALEXANDRE BOYER

HAS received a large Assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.

JACONNET AND MUSLIN DRESSES of the last fashions.
French Figured and Printed PERCALES.
Assorted Figured Gauze TRIMMINGS.
Ladies' STRAW HATS.
Trimmed and Untrimmed Rich Black Corded SILK LLAMAS.
THREAD GLOVES, White & Coloured.
A fine Assortment of BLACK LACE.
French and English PERFUMES, from the best makers.
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.
English PARAMATTAS, for Gentlemen's COATS.
White LINEN DRILL, and DUCK for PANTALOONS.
Gentlemen's GREY FELT HATS, &c., &c.
Ladies' DRESSMAKING.
83, Queen's Road, late
BOWEN & Co.'s PREMISES.

tf 2268 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

By the last French Mail,
ALEXANDRE BOYER,

HAS received, also, a large Assortment of Ladies' and Gentleman's Kid BOOTS; Fancy White Straw *Sailors'* HATS, both for gentlemen and children.

White and Coloured SOCKS, &c., &c.

tf 829 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.
Ex "Falke" and other arrivals.

HAMBURG Prime MESS PORK.
Do do do BEEF.
German VEGETABLES, in tins for Family use, in good Assortment.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

2w 1039 Hongkong, 6th June, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE Assortment of Breakfast, Dinner and After-dinner CLARETS, at very moderate prices.

Rhenish WINES, large assortment.
Light BURGUNDY.
SAUTERNES, BARSAC, CHABLIS, Hungarian TOKAY, SELTZER WATER.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

2w 1039 Hongkong, 6th June, 1870.

FOR SALE.
Ex "Bardinan."

HENNESSY'S three star BRANDY.
Bass' ALE, in hogsheads and kilderkins.
Bass' ALE, in bottles, quarts and pints.
Guiness' STOUT, in bottles, qts. and pts.
Burclay & Perkins' in Wood.
Duff Gordon's SHERRIES, red seal, yellow seal and white seal.
Crosse & Blackwell's Family STORES, of every description.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

2w 1040 Hongkong, 6th June, 1870.

FOR SALE.
Ex late arrivals.

GENUINE *AVH* GIN, from A. van Hoboken & Zonen, *Red Cases* and *White Bottles.*

Wynand Fokking's Double Orange CURACAO, in Stone Bottles.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

2w 1041 Hongkong, 6th June, 1870.

FOR SALE.
Ex late Arrivals.

WIRE ROPE, from 1 in. to 4 in.
Ex "Bardinan."
SHEET LEAD, from ¼—5½.
LEAD PIPING.
Ex "Falke."
Prime Hamburg MESS PORK.
do. do. do. BEEF.
Ex "Penguin."
Prime Russian ROPE, from 1½ in. to 7½ in.
Ex "Endeavour."
Borden's Condensed MILK.
LOBSTERS. Yeast POWDER.
Cod SOUPS. Egg Liquors, assorted.
Chopping KNIVES. Cora BROOMS.
SPIRIT OF TURPENTINE.
ASH OARS, assorted sizes.
Best Silk's BUTTER.
Baker's BITTERS.
Sargeant CAMBOOSES, assorted sizes.
KEROSINE OIL.

At L. PRICKEL & Co.

1m 953 Hongkong, 25th May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

DRAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins.

Apply to

HOWARD HODGES.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDEERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDELER GLADIATEUR.

SANDER & Co.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.

tf 1034 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 3 "
" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

For Sale.

MACEWEN & Co.
Have for Sale, ex late arrivals—

CHINA Breakfast SERVICES.
Dinner SETS. Toilet SETS.
Coal SCOOPS, for Dining and Drawing Rooms.
Exhibition Steak DISHES.
Crystal BISCUIT BOXES.
Wedgwood SAUCEPANS.
Block Tin Dish COVERS, with E. P. Handles.
Block Tin Tea and Coffee POTS.
Sponge BATHS.
Kerosine Table LAMPS and CHANDELIERS.
Electro Plated Cruet STANDS, Liqueur STANDS, Pickle STANDS.
Electro Plated Sugar BASKETS, CANDLESTICKS, Butter DISHES.
Electro Plated Dish COVERS, Ice PAILS, Tea and Coffee POTS.
Electro Plated Dinner and Dessert FORKS and SPOONS.
Electro Plated Ice PITCHERS, elegant new American patterns.
GLASSWARE.
Table LINEN.
BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads, Barrels, and Kilderkins.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, in bottle.
Copying PRESSES, Foolscap size.
Coloured GLASS.
Hubbuck's Red LEAD.
" White ZINC.
" Patent DRYERS. Lamp BLACK and YELLOW OCHRE.
Hubbuck's Venetian RED.
Manila CORDAGE.

13, Queen's Road Central,

131 Hongkong, 30th May, 1870.

B. J. DORSEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND INSURANCE AGENT,
41 and 42, Merchants' Exchange,
CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

References:—

ALLAN MCLANE, Esq., President, Pacific M. S. S. Co., New York.
LOUIS MCLANE, Esq., New York.
JOHN BADIR, Esq., President, United States Life Ins. Co., New York.
Messrs. BARRON & Co., San Francisco.
Messrs. O. ADLERE, LOW & Co., San Francisco.
T. A. HARRIS, Esq., Agent, P. M. S. S. Co., Hongkong.
GEO. E. LANE, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Yokohama.
GEO. P. BOWMAN, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Shanghai.

1ly 1237

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (3 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbour.

Present Price, $4.50 per Ton, F.O.B.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 22.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.

6m 845 Nagasaki, Japan, April, 1870.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Bonhill Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for

Extracts.

Mosquitoes.
(Land and Water.)

By intention is to make my readers familiar with a few of the winged pests that fiery such heavy toll upon man and beast in other lands—pests we are to a great extent free from in this light little island.

Be the traveller amidst the forests and floes in the far north, in the regions of eternal snow, or sweltering beneath the red hot rays of an eastern sun, strange as it appears, two-winged blood-suckers are invariably met with, always lively, everlastingly hungry. If it has never been your lot to be cast among these pests in their strongholds, you cannot form the faintest idea what terrible suffering fors an apparently insignificant are able to inflict.

To begin with, I want to make you acquainted with Madame and Monseigneur Mosquito. Madame is a somewhat diminutive fly, called by our friends on the other side of the Channel moringouin, or cousin; by the Germans, Stechschnacke, or Gelse; by the Americans, punkee, or mosquito. She belongs to the order *Diptera* (two-winged). All the species, numerous enough to be distributed over both hemispheres from pole to pole, are alike—vicious and bloodthirsty.

In so far as it concerns Monseigneur I have very little to record. He leads a kind of rakish life, does pretty much as he feels disposed, takes his meals at newly-opened nectar-shops, and sips from dawn to dusk eve all kinds of perfumed sweets from choicest blossoms. He is greatly given to flirting, and I am afraid constancy is not to be found amongst Monseigneur's virtues. If his life be a merry one, it is of remarkably short duration, for very soon after his appearance in the winged condition he dies. But with Madame it is an entirely different affair. The moment she begins her career as a full blown *damsel* the cares of the world shower thickly down upon her. In public life her most important duty and mission is to persecute every man, woman, child, and four-footed animal that comes within reach. In private life she finds a suitable mate, then having deposited her eggs in a situation calculated to insure the perpetuation of her species, very soon perishes. I know not why it is, although I can attest the truth of what I am going to state, from, I may say, a painful experience.—Madam, together with all her kith and kin, have a most *Jim crackle* partiality for my blood. I wish they liked me, only they don't, but invariably select me as an especially dainty victim. When abroad, where winged torments abound, if I set down to enjoy myself with my friends, so surely do the sanguinary amazons viciously set upon me, preferring to leave even delicate, thin-skinned persons in order to attack my weather-beaten hide. . . . .

Scientifically, the mosquito family belongs to the order *Diptera*, family *Culicidæ*, genus *Culex*. A species brought from North-West America turned out to be new to science, and was named *Culex pipiens*, because it was fatter, rounder, and more obese than any other of its kindred. We read the following in Westwood's "Insects," page 509, vol. ii. explanatory of the system by which the fly extracts the blood:—"Taking its station upon an uncovered part of the skin, it lowers its rostrum and pierces the skin by means of its exceedingly slender needle-like lancets, which are barbed at the tips, and as by degrees it pushes those in the skin, the lower lip or sheath, in which they are inclosed when at rest, becomes more and more elbowed towards the breast, until the whole length of the lancets are introduced into the skin. It is supposed that at the same time it instils into the wound a venomous fluid, which, while it enables the blood to flow faster, is the chief cause of the subsequent irritation." Westwood and Spence give many interesting and curious details relative to the attacks of these insects.

The larva of the mosquito are entirely aquatic, very active, swimming with great rapidity, frequently diving to the bottom of the water and ascending again to the surface. During this state they assume the pupa form; the pupa, although brisk and active in all their movements, take no nourishment. I shall not here describe the beautiful arrangement observable in the respiratory systems of the larva and pupa, but skip for the present these interesting details to refer briefly to the system adopted by the female to insure the safety of her eggs, and the singular manner the mature insect extricates itself from the pupa case.

The female insect, when the proper time arrives, selects some quiet eddy in a murmuring brook, or the tranquil waters of a lake, buoyed on a leaf or floating spray. She then begins building her boat, which, when finished consists of over four hundred eggs. The eggs nearest the end are said to contain the males, those in the centre the females. So admirably is this boat constructed, that to sink or upset it is next to an impossibility. One would be tempted to think the eggs were indestructible; for though they remain frozen during the winter, they retain their vitality unimpaired. Some species, however, do not build boats of their eggs; one, I may instance as an example, found in the swamps of the Southern States. The female sinks a hole in the soft mud with the end of her tail, and leaves suspended her eggs in the holes by long slender threads or stalks. When the larva come from out the eggs, there is always a sufficiency of water for their assistance collected at the bottom of the hole, and to support life until the time arrives for the grub to disappear into the mud and undergo its final change. An American writer speaks of a mosquito that deposits its eggs in the sandy plains of Carolina and Georgia. "She selects a spot exposed to the fury of the sun, and drops her eggs among the grains of sand. The larvæ, when hatched, must penetrate very deep to obtain moisture. Their proceedings and habits are yet to be learnt; all you can see is the mother fly dropping her eggs. Twelve or fifteen days from this time the metamorphosis is complete. Place the hillock between you and the sun as he is setting, the live season in such numbers that you would think it must be spoke from a boiling spring. These are genuine 'stingers,' and contain more venom than the other tribes amalgamated."

When the period for the final transformation is at hand, the pupa float on the surface of the water; should the day prove sunny and bright, the pupa case splits, and the little fly, with care and deliberation, draws the front legs from the casings. The insect mariner has to be very busy, to till on one side is certain death from drowning. The same pair of legs are next placed in the water for be if known, a mosquito sailing easily on water), with the other four boat underneath the body, in order to support the boat, so to speak, on an even keel; let the insect once capsize it, and the hope of righting again is at an end. The wings at this stage of the proceedings are wet and limpy, and would turn the insect over, boat and all, but for the support afforded by the boat body, and the legs held firmly down beneath. Slowly the crumpled wings separate, the air blowing freely through them; and as the gauzy structures dry so they become additional aids in maintaining the balance. The long taper body now elongates itself, the fragile wings assume the natural shape, and soon become dry, the antennæ unfurl like miniature fans, the feathery plumes (if a male) floating like pennants in the breeze. Lastly, the legs are drawn forth, the body nicely poised, then a few strokes of the wings are given, to test their strength and fitness for service. Pausing for a few seconds, probably to admire its own image mirrored in the water, and to fall in love with itself, as did Narcissus of old, the mosquito, plying its newly-acquired organs, rises like a fairy in the genial air, bidding adieu for ever to its now useless lumpe.

OBEYED AN ORDER.—A young man recently went to the banks of the Drinnie for the purpose of drowning himself. He laid his hat on the ground, when a soldier on guard shouted, "Fall back there, or I'll shot you." The young man picked up his hat and rapidly ran away. Death by shooting was not in his programme.

ATTACK OF A LADY BY A BOA CONSTRICTOR.—A tale comes from Oxford of an attack on a young lady by a boa constrictor, which, although it may appear incredible, is vouched for by a correspondent. It appears that a member of the University of Oxford, who had lodgings in the famous High-street of that city, kept a good-sized specimen of the boa constrictor in a box in his rooms, and that the daughter of the landlady attracted by a movement of the lid, opened it, when her hand was seized by the reptile with a firm grasp, which became tightened as it coiled round her arm. The young lady, although nearly frightened to death, screamed for help, and on the arrival of assistance was found in a swooning state, with her hand and arm firmly held by the capacious jaws and folds of the serpent, who, from the saliva emitted, evidently intended to have a dainty gorge. The young lady is seriously ill from fright, and her arm in much hurt.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET

TO LET.

ONE Commodious BUNGALOW with GARDENS, situated at Kowloon, near the Police Station, rent moderate. Apply to SHAIK IBRAHIM FUTTAY ALLY, Cochrane Street, near Old Police House.
1m 994 Hongkong, 1st June, 1870.

TO LET.
With two Godds possession.

NO. 2 WESTBOURNE VILLAS. Close to Craigellachie. Gas Fittings. Water and Gas laid on. Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co., *Architects.*
tf 989 Hongkong, 31st May, 1870.

TO LET.
With possession on the 1st proximo.

HOUSE desirable six roomed two storied Dwelling Houses, with commodious Out Offices. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 934 Hongkong, 20th May, 1870.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.

A GOOD and LARGE HOUSE on the Praya Grande, at Macao.
For particulars, apply to
Monsieur P. DABRY, Consul de France
Canton;
B. CARNEIRO, at Macao;
And here, to A. E. VAUCHER.
tf 918 17th May, 1870.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

NO. 1, Peohill Terrace, *Elgin Street.* Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 892 Hongkong, 30th April, 1870.

TO LET.

THE Spacious Family Residence in *Bonham Road*, lately occupied by R. McMURDO, Esq., with Stabling and Garden attached. Gas and Water laid all over the House and Offices.
The Houses, No. 2, 3, 4, and 5, West Terrace, *Caine Road*, containing 4 Rooms each, with Bath Rooms, Outhouses, &c. Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point.
tf 789 Hongkong, 27th April, 1870.

TO LET,

HOUSE, No. 10, *Arbuthnot Road*, known as "The Bay View." Water and Gas laid on, and with immediate possession.
HOUSE No. 14, *Wyndham Street*, Water laid. Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
tf 774 Hongkong, 25th April, 1870.

TO LET,
Detached.

NULLAH 5193, *Bonham Road West*, containing 8 Rooms, Garden and Croquet Ground. Water laid on. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 719 Hongkong, 29th April, 1870.

TO LET.
Possession on 1st May.

THE Offices at present in the occupation of R. McMURDO, Esq. Apply to
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 667 Hongkong, 9th April, 1870.

TO LET,
(From 1st April next.)

THE Commodious Residence known as Hugin House, in Caine Road West, formerly occupied by Capt. Gibson.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 488 Hongkong, 14th March, 1870

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 picals capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1799 Hongkong, 17th September 1869.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Peohill Terrace, *Elgin Street.* Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO BE LET.
With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BRAUNS & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869

TO LET.
(With immediate possession).

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2148 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession.)

SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.
For Particulars, apply to
A. McLEOD,
At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 826 Hongkong, 26th April, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).

A BUNGALOW at *Pokefulam*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1683 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to load Cotton, Rice, Cocoa, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 7th March, 1867

TO LET

THAT commodious family residence in *Bonham Road*, known as "Pursepolis," containing 12 Rooms, besides basement story, Bath rooms, Coach House and Stable, Gas and Water laid on.
Also, Croquet ground, Flower and Vegetable garden. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 1080 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869.

TO LET.
(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYES & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2317 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 1010 June 2

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).

Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

THE Undersigned, who has returned to China, will for the future conduct his business at this place under the firm of PAUL EHLERS & Co.
PAUL EHLERS,
Formerly: HESSE, EHLERS & Co., China,
Subsequently: PAUL EHLERS, 6, Mincing-lane, London.
13, Queen Road Central,
Hongkong, 14th May, 1870. [1m 893

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY
SHOULD BE THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IN INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS.

THE Directors of the Royal Insurance Company have the pleasure of supplying the following information to the public as evidence of the ample security they afford to their assurers:—

THE CAPITAL
of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
The amount actually paid up is £238,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, which amount is invested as follows:—
Invested Funds of the Royal Insurance Company, 30th June, 1869.

Real Property owned by the Company	£210,571 11 3
Mortgages on Freehold Property	33,500 0 0
£3,000 Reduced 3 per cent. Consols	28,635 1 3
India Government 5 per cent. Debentures	100,000 0 0
English Railway Debenture Bonds	59,680 17 7
First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	335,476 11 11
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts	145,560 12 6
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	62,341 14 8
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co.	10,000 0 0
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5,100 0 0
United States Government Stocks	101,330 7 10
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	31,100.11 6
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks, with margins from 20 to 50 per cent. on market values	477,195 0 0
Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,938 8 5
	£1,672,356 16 11

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents.
At 31st Dec. 1868, these stood at £168,069 9 8

For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their Report to the last Annual Meeting:—
"The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book and every Security shall have been minutely carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."

THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT,
After payment of Losses, Annuities and Expenses of every description, have been as follows:—
Funds in Hand at the last Quinquennial Valuation, 31st Dec., 1861 ..... £621,434 15 5
Added to 31st December, 1866 ... 103,146 7 3
" " 1866 ... 124,165 7 5
" " 1867 ... 128,383 5 10
" " 1868 ... 144,945 12 2
Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868, exclusive of Shareholders' Capital £1,122,075 8 1

The Directors think it desirable to State that THE BUSINESS OF THE "ROYAL" HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY,
And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents.
2173 Hongkong, 6th November, 1869.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding Ten days } of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month } do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months ... } ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.
A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month } of the annual rate
Above 1 month but not exceeding ... } 3 " } do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding ... } 6 " } do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office.
tf 676 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents } ¼ per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 390 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ¼ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses and strictly as such, and their contents. } ¼ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ¼ "
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 436 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

LONGTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Barhaus, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.
A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—No. 7, *Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Henry George Grenfell, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Hoare, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Baldock, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Orel, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Benamy Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	R. P. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Morris Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

THE CORPORATION OF THE LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—
Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at
Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DE GRUCHY & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAWRENCE ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
tf 116 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Tientsin, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 2098 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from the town and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents } ¼ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents } ¼ per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.
The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—
Not exceeding 10 days ½ per cent.
Not exceeding ..... 1 month 1 per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 " "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding ..... } 6 " "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding Ten days } of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month } do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months } do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months ... } do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 628 Hongkong, 26th August 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding Ten days ¼ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ½ of the annual rate
Above 1 month ..... } ¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 625 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1859.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1331 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 306 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 1080 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1868.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, is prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.
EDW. NORTON,
Agent.
tf 240 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days, } of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month. } do. do.
Above 1 month and not } do. do.
exceeding 3 months... }
Above 3 months and } do. do.
not exceeding six months. }
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
EDWARD NORTON.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month } of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months } ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

Business Announcements.

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ALCOCK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock. 8vo. pp. viii and 56, sewed. Paris and London, 1861. 6s.
ANDREWS.—A Dictionary of the Hawaiian Language, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By Lorrin Andrews. 8vo. pp. 560, cloth $1 12½. 6s.
BELLOWS.—English Outline Vocabulary for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, or other Languages. Arranged by John Bellows. With Notes on the writing of Chinese with Roman Letters. By Professor Summers, King's College, London. 1 vol. crown 8vo., pp. 8 and 939, cloth. 8s.
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CHINESE MISCELLANY, consisting of original extracts from Chinese authors, in the native character; with Translations and Philological remarks. By Rob. Morrison. 8vo., pp. 62, bound, calf. London, 1837. 8s.
CHINESE REPOSITORY.—Vol. XII., No. 9, 11, 12; XIII. 8, 11; XV. 1, 5, 6; XVI. 1, 2, 3, 9, 11.
CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M., 8vo. 3vo., pp. 86, cloth. London, 1863. 2s. 6d.
CHALMERS.—The Speculations of Metaphysics, Polity, and Morality of the Old Philosopher, Lao-Tzu. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, A.M. 8vo. 8vo., cloth, pp. XX and 91. London, 1868. 7s.
CHALMERS.—Tai Peng Tien Kwo, an Ballad on Chinese, on Dialogues and Ten reconnaissances on Long Jan-ness. Français, Anglais, Chinois. Cr. 8vo. Paris, 1863 [illegible]
DOERINS.—A Grammar of the Chinese colloquial language, commonly called the Mandarin dialect. By Joseph Edkins, B.A., London, Foreign Associate of the Ethnographical Society of Paris, of the London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. Royal 8vo., pp. vii, and 290, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. £1 11s. 6d.
DOERINS.—Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken Language, with lists of common words and phrases, and appendix containing the laws of cows in the Peking dialect. By Joseph Edkins, London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo., pp. vi and 101, sewed. Shanghai, 1861. 12s.
GRADUATED READING, comprising a circle of knowledge in 900 lessons. (Chinese and English). Giadalan I. Second edition, improved 8vo. 90 sheets. (The first edition appeared in 1856.) Hongkong, 1861. 2s. 6d.
HOFFMANN.—A Japanese Grammar. By J. J. Hoffmann. Doctor of Medicine, Royal Academy of Sciences, &c. &c. Published by command of His Majesty's Minister for Colonial affairs. Royal 8vo., pp. x and 350, sewed. Leiden, 1868.
HUDSON.—Important considerations relative to English Translations, in reply to the proposal for a new version of the sacred scriptures in the Chinese language. By Th. H. Hudson. 8vo. Shanghai, 1863. 2s.
HYACINTHE'S Russo-Chinese Grammar printed at St. Petersburg. 4to. £1 11s. 6d.

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HERNISZ.—A Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, for the use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By Stanislas Hernisz. Square 8vo. pp. 274, sewed. 10s. 6d. The Chinese Characters contained in this work are from the collections of Chinese groups, engraved on steel, cast into moveable types, by Mr. Marcellin Legrand, engraver to the Imperial Printing Office at Paris. They are used by most of the missions to China.
HEPBURN.—A Japanese and English Dictionary; with an English and Japanese index. By J. C. Hepburn, A.M., M.D., Imperial 8vo., pp. xii. and 560 and 193, cloth. Shanghai, 1867. 25 5s.
HOFFMAN.—Shopping Dialogues in Japanese, Dutch, and English. By Professor J. Hoffman Utrecht 8vo. pp. xiii, and 44, sewed. 3s.
JAPANESE DICTIONARY.—A pocket dictionary of the English and Japanese languages. Second and revised edition. Published by Heiboscha Samonosaku (the first edition being published by Ibei Tatsunosaki) Oblong 4to, pp. 6, and 666, cloth. Yokohama, 1863. £3 3s.
JOURNAL of the Shanghai Literary and Scientific Society, No. 1. June, 1859. 8vo., Shanghai, 1858. (5 copies) each 5s.
JOURNAL of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. No. II. May. 1859. (10 copies) each 10s.
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JU-KIAO-LI, ou les 2 cousines, Roman Chinois, traduit par Abel-Rémusat, 4 Vols., Cr. 8vo., Paris, 1826.
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